

JOHNSON

Miss Gladys Bennett has a new piano. L. W. Fletcher was in Burlington Friday.

W. A. Landon and family of South Hero were here Sunday.

Mrs. Homer Grimes of Barre is visiting her mother, Mrs. Coddington.

Miss Ida Ferry and Mrs. F. W. Holmes passed last Wednesday in Burlington.

Miss Katherine Prentiss was home over Saturday and Sunday from the U. V. M.

Dr. Adelbert J. Allen of New York was in town last Friday for a short time.

Ralph Brewster and brother, Euel, of Cambridge were in town the first of the week.

Miss Agnes Leslie has returned from Lowell and has opened her millinery shop.

Allen Fletcher has resumed his position in Proctor with the Vermont Marble Co.

The attendance at the Cong'l Sunday School last Sunday, Oct. 1st, was 121; collection, \$1.44.

Mrs. W. H. Stearns and daughter, Wilma, returned Saturday from a visit to her sister in Maine.

Miss Beulah McFarland was home over Friday night and Saturday from her school in St. Johnsbury.

Rev. C. S. Quimby and family of Cambridge were guests last Friday of Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Redstone.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Wilson returned to Burlington Saturday night, after spending several days at home.

Why is our curfew law not being enforced? There is great need of some regulation about this matter.

Percy McDonnell of Providence, R. I., who has been a guest of Miss Ruth Parker returned the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. McFarland and daughter, Marion, left last Tuesday for an auto trip to Montpelier and other points, returning Friday night.

F. G. Bicknell and family returned to their home in Chester Monday, after spending four or five days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bicknell.

Peter Lambert went to Mary Fletcher hospital last Thursday and underwent an operation Friday. He is doing well. His wife and sons were with him Friday.

Mrs. Nellie Brown of St. Johnsbury is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Folsom. Mrs. E. M. Harris of St. Johnsbury has also been a guest of Mrs. Folsom.

Miss M. Louise Jackson of Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Nellie Wood and N. E. Freeman of Arlington Heights, Mass., were guests last Thursday and Friday at B. S. Fullington's.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Wood were called to North Hyde Park by the death of his father, Elbridge Wood, who had been ill for several weeks and in very feeble health for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis attended the funeral of Elbridge Wood of North Hyde Park Saturday afternoon. Rev. C. M. Redstone officiated and the burial was in the Plot cemetery in Johnson.

Between 12 and one o'clock last Thursday morning an auto accident occurred at the bend of the Lamolite river on the Cambridge road, near Johnson village. Four men in an auto driven by Mr. Currier from Lowell went over the bank and only for a birch stump would have landed in the river. Report says one of the men was seriously injured. The car was well smashed up and Will Laporte took the parties to Lowell the same morning.

As Laporte's car stood in the road a Morrisville touring car, carrying a theatre party returning from Burlington, ran into Laporte's Winton and the former machine was slightly damaged.

If the Democratic national administration had left on the statute books in 1894 the federal corrupt practices act placed there by the Republicans there would be no occasion for the present administration's campaign publicity measure, which at best is a very poor substitute for the law repealed.

President Wilson's campaign managers are entitled to all the comfort they can get out of calling the roll of Progressives who are going to vote for him. It would be an endless task to call the roll of Progressives who are not going to vote for him.

TWICE PROVEN

If you suffer backache, sleepless nights, tired, dull days and distressing urinary disorders, don't experiment. Read this twice-told testimony. It's Morrisville testimony—doubly proven.

John M. Miles, 28 Main St., Morrisville, says: "For two or three years I suffered from attacks of backache. During these spells the kidney secretions were irregular in passage and unnatural. This weakness kept me from getting my proper rest. In the morning I was dull and worn-out. After trying various medicines without success, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Cheney's Drug Store. Two boxes improved my condition in every way."

STEADFAST CONFIDENCE

OVER TWO YEARS LATER, Mr. Miles said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills once in a while and they always act just as represented."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Miles has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.—adv.

A COMBINATION THAT WORKS WELL

Doing an Immense Amount of Good.

No other medicines possess such curative properties as these two great restoratives, Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepsin Pills, working together.

They reach the impure, impoverished, poisoned, devitalized blood, and the worn, run-down, overworked, exhausted system. They awaken the appetite, aid digestion, purify and vitalize the blood, give renewed strength to the whole body, produce sound, natural sleep, and a complete restoration to good health. Two dollars invested in these two medicines will bring better results than four dollars spent in any other course of treatment or attendance.

It will be wise to get Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepsin Pills today. They are sold by all druggists everywhere. Accept no substitutes. 200 doses \$2.

STOWE

Mrs. E. L. Goddard was quite ill the past week.

Mrs. R. B. Russel is confined to her home by a badly sprained ankle.

Miss Jessie Wade went Wednesday to visit her niece, Mrs. Homer Smith, in Morrisville.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church served dinner at the church vestry Wednesday.

Miss Mary Moody, who has passed the summer at Lake Mansfield, is at her home at the lower village.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Edson have moved from the Lake Mansfield Trout club house to the farm house for the winter.

Ralph Crane returned last Wednesday to Sterling, Mass., after a week with Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Lovejoy and other Stowe friends.

T. C. Pratt is having 15 days' vacation from his duties as mail carrier on route 3. Substitute Roy Robinson is taking Mr. Pratt's mail work.

Petitions have been addressed to all the manufacturing firms in town by their employes, asking for a nine hour's day, beginning with October 1.

The total registration in the High and Graded schools to date is 249. The High School registration is 76. There were 18 entries in the Primary School.

O. L. Seaver of Somerville, and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Welden of Medford, Mass., are passing two weeks with Mr. Seaver's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Seaver.

Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Reed, who have passed the summer with their daughter, Mrs. Myron Prescott, in Waterbury, have returned to their home at the lower village.

Miss Minnie A. Bigelow, formerly of Salem, Mass., who has passed the summer at Murray Bay, P. Q., is passing a few days in Stowe on her way to Florida for the winter.

The Rev. William Hendry went Wednesday to Barre after a few days in Stowe on his way to Middletown, Conn., to begin his second year's studies at Wesleyan University.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McMahon and son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McMahon, went Wednesday by automobile to attend the hotel keepers' convention Thursday at Maplewood, N. H.

H. W. Ravlin, who was recovering from a severe case of tonsillitis, has suffered another attack and went Tuesday of last week to the Mary Fletcher hospital for treatment. Mrs. Ravlin accompanied him.

Raemon Slayton, who has had charge of the grain department at the Mt. Mansfield Co-operative creamery, has finished his work and resumed his studies at the Stowe High School. Stephen Polaski is taking charge of the grain department.

The lecturer's program for the regular meeting of Mansfield Mountain Grange Saturday evening included recitations and music, a discussion for ladies upon methods of pickling, a general discussion upon the question, "Which is the Best Investment for the Farmer, a Farm Wood Lot or Deposits in Banks and Bonds?" and a paper upon "The Way in Which Vermont Excels All Other States."

Seniors Receive

The annual reception of the Senior class of the teachers of the Stowe High and Graded schools was given at the Akley Memorial building Tuesday evening. The Auditorium was tastefully decorated with the class colors, green and white, by the members of the Junior class, who also acted as ushers. Walter L. Morgan, president of the Senior class, was master of ceremonies. The speakers were Principal W. J. English, H. H. Cooley and George A. Burnham of the faculty and R. B. McMahon and E. L. Bigelow of the alumni. Miss Rebecca Morgan rendered a piano solo. An orchestra of three pieces including a violinist from Waterbury furnished music. Dancing followed the formal exercises until about 11:30 o'clock. One hundred were present during the evening.

Here's Another
Good Reason—
All Prosperous
Stores Advertise

THE SITUATION



—Lanning in Providence Bulletin.

THE INCONSIDERATE BEHAVIOR OF A CANDIDATE.

Why does Mr. Hughes insist upon talking about that old fashioned, not to say "iniquitous" doctrine, the protective tariff? For nearly the whole period of its industrial existence the United States struggled along under protection. The Democratic party in 1913 came to the relief of an afflicted and burdened people.

The Republican Administration (not on account of the tariff, it is true) was overthrown. Before taking over the reins of government, and for many years prior to that time, countless Democratic statesmen had vainly tried to persuade the American people that the protective tariff was an iniquity, a veritable contrivance of devils. It fostered the trusts, and it was an elevator of prices even to the thirty-seventh story and the tower. They promised relief. The poor should be no longer oppressed; the cost of living should be reduced—must be, as the sure result of a tariff for revenue—protective only in spots, such as the Louisiana sugar mills and the Carolina cotton factories.

Doesn't Mr. Hughes know what the Administration did which he is now attacking? He ought to know. The Democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Underwood, repented that iniquity and abomination, the Payne-Aldrich tariff law—that foster mother of trusts and high prices—and enacted in its place the present law. Mr. Hughes knows, of course, as every head of a family in America knows, that the trusts have not yet been dissolved and that the cost of living is higher than ever—that the price of everything has reached an unheard-of height—but what of it?

What of it, indeed? While it is true that a protective tariff never failed under any circumstances to protect American industry and American labor, it is to be considered that the war in Europe has upset the plans of the present low tariff administration.

Now, the obvious thing for Mr. Hughes to do is to give the Democrats a chance to get their tariff on straight. Never mind the patient; let the doctor experiment. That time won't come, of course, until the war is over—according to the Democratic version. In other words, the tariff for revenue doctrine doesn't fit the conditions; the conditions must be made to fit the tariff. So why this disturbance, Mr. Hughes?

Besides, when you discuss a little thing like the tariff, do you not know that Son-in-Law McAdoo and the other statesmen of the Democratic family are likely to repeat their accusation that you are "pettifoggings"?—Charles-ton (W. Va.) Mail.

It is true, as Vice President Marshall remarked, that the Hughes speech of acceptance "had all the length and tone of a dissenting opinion." But he omitted to add that the dissenting opinion thus expressed is that of the American people.

WE WANT THE AMERICAN FLAG UNSULLIED.

"Now, my friends, we want not only American efficiency in business, in efficiency in the organization of business, in the protection of the factors of human industry and commerce, we want the American flag unsullied and the American name honored throughout the world."

—From Mr. Hughes' Speech at Chicago.

For the home news to your absent friend send this paper.

FAMILIES SPLIT ON CAMPAIGN

Wives of Wilson Supporters Will Take Stump For Governor Hughes.

DIVERTING CAMPAIGN PHASE.

Washington.—Families are being divided by the present political issues. Here are a few examples: J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey is treasurer of the Progressive (genuine) national committee and has announced that he personally favors the re-election of Wilson. Mrs. Hopkins is a member of the Woman's party and will take the stump and do all she can to prevent the election of Wilson.

Gifford Pinchot is for Hughes and all the militarist Hughes and his backing can secure. Amos Pinchot, his brother, is a member of the American Union Against Militarism and will support Wilson as the lesser of two evils.

Representative William Kent of California is a wild eyed enthusiast for Wilson and is heading a Wilson non-partisan league, while Mrs. Kent is a member of the Woman's party and will stump for the defeat of Wilson.

George Middleton has allied himself with the group of writers who have announced themselves for Wilson, while his wife, Fola La Follette, is one of the members of the Congressional union who will hold Wilson responsible for the defeat of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Meredith Nicholson is a Wilson supporter, but Mrs. Nicholson will write and stump against Wilson on account of his attitude toward the federal suffrage amendment.

Mrs. Louis F. Post is a member of the Woman's Peace party and an ardent Tolstoyan pacifist. Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, is for the administration's "reasonable" program of preparedness.

Mr. Wilson says his mind is progressive, but those who try to follow its progress can never tell the direction it is taking. It is just as likely to be progressing backward as forward.

Friends of Wilson are still trying to explain what he meant by "too proud to fight." But can they tell us what he meant by "strict accountability?"

For every reason that can be advanced why Progressives should vote for Wilson ten can be advanced why they should vote for Hughes, and the beauty of it is that they know the reasons without having to be told.

The Wilson administration went into Mexico to punish Villa for his outrage on American soil. The only punishment inflicted has been on American soldiers, who were shot down at Carrizal by order of First Chief Carranza.

"Franklin Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, sees a strong trend for Wilson in Maine."—News Dispatch.

Who can blame a man who for three years has been assistant to Josephus Daniels for "seeing things?"

Even Woodrow Wilson could not save the infamous Clarke amendment to the Philippines bill. He lost the ablest member of his cabinet, Secretary Garrison, because of his advocacy of the policy of scuttling, but even the sacrifice of Garrison could not save it.

WILSON'S PERU PROTEGE IS WORSE THAN HUERTA

Recognized Benavides as President After He Had Obtained Power in a Sister Republic by Treachery and Violence.

ACT DOES NOT SQUARE WITH SMUG DICTUM IN HIS SPEECH

Latin American Diplomats Amazed When They Read the President's Explanation of His Mexican Policy—Informed Their Governments That Mr. Wilson's Personal Whims Doubtless Were to Be His Guides in Conducting This Government's Latin American Policy.

Latin American diplomats are amazed at the statement in President Wilson's speech of acceptance: "So long as the power of recognition rests with me, the government of the United States will refuse to extend the hand of welcome to any one who obtains power in a sister republic by treachery and violence."

This is the president's explanation of his refusal to recognize Huerta and of his Mexican policy. Yet the records show that President Wilson has deliberately violated this dictum in several instances since the case of Huerta arose.

The most flagrant example was the president's recognition extended to Colonel Benavides, head of the revolutionary government in Peru, in February, 1914. His government was founded on assassination, established by assassination and had no vestige of constitutional authority back of it. It came into power on Feb. 4, 1914, when Colonel Benavides led the garrison troops against the national palace at Lima, imprisoned President Billinghurst and assassinated the minister of war and all others who opposed the coup d'etat.

More Flagrant Than Mexico. Minister McMillin reported these facts fully to Washington and assumed that this government would decline to sanction the newly established regime. The case was identical with the Huerta case in Mexico, except a much more flagrant violation of the spirit of popular government. Huerta had Madero and Vice President Suarez imprisoned, but he became president of Mexico under provisions of the constitution providing for the succession of the minister of foreign affairs upon the disability of the president. Huerta's accession to the presidency was confirmed by the Mexican congress.

Benavides came into power simply by killing those who opposed him. His acts had no basis whatever in the constitution of the country and were not confirmed by the Peruvian congress. His sole backing was a junta of conspirators, which forced their will on the unapproving people by means of ready rifle bullets. Under these circumstances Minister McMillin naturally assumed that President Wilson would have nothing to do with Benavides and his junta. The president shortly before this had stated in a speech at Mobile, Ala.: "We must follow the course of high principle, not expediency, no matter what the pressure. To do otherwise would be untrue to ourselves."

Envoy Is Surprised. Mr. McMillin was therefore mildly surprised when he was instructed by President Wilson to call on the newly established Benavides and graciously confer the recognition of the United States government upon him.

In explaining this the President simply said that "expediency dictated the recognition of the revolutionary government of Peru." He told his advisers that he had not liked the personality of Billinghurst. He was chagrined also with the news that Billinghurst had intended to dissolve the Peruvian congress, which the President said would have been an unconstitutional act.

Latin American diplomats at the time were astounded to learn of the President's action in Peru. They found that it was impossible to know where the president stood on any matter of principle and informed their governments that the President's personal whims doubtless were to be his guidance in conducting this government's Latin American policy.

HUGHES ON REUNITED PARTY.

"I come to you as the spokesman of a reunited party. We have said that it was reunited; we have believed it was reunited; we have devoutly hoped it was reunited. Now, Maine proves that it is reunited. I am glad to speak for the reunited Republican party because it is a great liberal party. It started as a liberal party; its best traditions are those of a liberal party. And today it faces the future with a truly national outlook and a progressive spirit."

Charles E. Hughes in a Speech Delivered at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The year 1914 has been the most extraordinary in the history of modern times. It has witnessed the outbreak of the great European war, a struggle so titanic that it makes all others look small.

You live in momentous times and you should not miss any of the tremendous events that are occurring. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and cheapness of the Thrice-a-Week Edition of the New York World.

Moreover, a year's subscription to it will take you far into our next Presidential campaign.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and NEWS AND CITIZEN together for one year for \$2.00.

The regular subscription price of the papers is \$2.25.

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 173 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."

Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely.

It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

NOT AN EIGHT HOUR DAY. Recent Hold-up Legislation Does Not Shorten Workday a Minute.

As a matter of fact, it is not an eight hour law at all. It does not curtail the trainmen's workday by a single minute. If an engineer has been receiving \$5 for working ten hours a day this law will raise his pay to \$9.25, but it will not shorten his workday even the tenth part of a second. This is no more like the true eight hour principle than chalk is like cheese.

The reason why people call this an eight hour law is because it says that in the case of railroad trainmen they shall get their day's pay for the first eight hours' work, and all the rest is to be considered overtime.

Do not tell me that this strike could not have been called off or postponed if President Wilson had shown that he meant business. I do not for one minute believe that those four brotherhood leaders started the blaze going without knowing how to put it out. One of them admitted that he could put it out so far as his own brotherhood was concerned, but that his followers would think that he had gone back on them if he were to do so.

—Statement of Congressman A. P. Gardner.

SOUTH-IN-SADDLE IN NAVY. Out of the 17 Ranking Officers in Charge of Naval Affairs 12 Are From South.

To Josephus Daniels, who has represented the Administration's Policy with regard to the first line defense, is credited responsibility for cramping and thwarting progress and efficiency in the navy.

Many new men have been brought into the Washington end of the navy organization. Of the seventeen high ranking officers who are charged with the responsible duties of administering the affairs of the navy twelve are from the Southern states. In years gone by necessity did not arise to question from what section come the officers chosen to head the bureaus of the Navy Department. Comparisons between the army and navy in this respect will show that no such conditions exist in the war department.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil for such emergencies. Two sizes 25 and 50c at all stores.—adv.

Thrice-a-Week Edition OF THE NEW YORK WORLD

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

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